

# THE MAN.

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(From a London work, "The Odd Volume.")

## THE MIGRATIONS OF A SOLAN GOOSE.

"Well, Bryce," said Mrs. Maxwell one day to her housekeeper, "what as the gamekeeper sent this week from Maxwell Hall?" "Why, madam, there are three pair of partridges, a brace of grouse, a woodcock, three hares, a couple of pheasants, and a solan goose." "A solan goose?" ejaculated the lady, "what would induce him to think I would poison my house with a solan goose?" "He knows that it is a dish that my master is very fond of," replied Mrs. Bryce. "It is more than your mistress is," retorted the lady, "let it be thrown out directly before Mr Maxwell sees it."

The housekeeper retired, and Mrs Maxwell resumed her cogitation, the subject of which was how to obtain an introduction to the French noblesse, who had recently taken up their abode in Edinburgh. "Oh!" said she, as she hastily rung the bell, "how could I be so stupid? there is nothing in the world that old Crosby is so fond of as a solan goose, and I understand he knows all the French people, and that they are constantly with her." "Bryce," she continued, as the housekeeper obeyed her summons, "is the goose a fine bird?" "Very fine indeed, madam; the beak is broken, and one of the legs is ruffled, but I never saw a finer bird." "Well, then, don't throw it away, as I mean to send it to my friend Lady Crosby, as soon as I have written a note." Mrs Bryce once more retreated, and Mrs Maxwell, having selected a beautiful sheet of note paper, quickly penned the following effusion:

"My dear Lady Crosby: Permit me to request your acceptance of a solan goose, which has just been sent me from Maxwell Hall. Knowing your fondness for this bird, I am delighted at having it in my power to gratify you. I hope that you continue to enjoy good health. This is to be a very gay winter. By the bye, do you know any one who is acquainted with the French noblesse? I am dying to meet with them. Ever, my dear Lady Crosby, yours truly,  
M. MAXWELL."

Lady Crosby being out when this billet reached her house, it was opened by one of her daughters. "Bless me, Maria!" she exclaimed to her sister, "how fortunate it was that I opened this note; Mrs Maxwell has sent mamma a solan goose!" "Dreadful!" exclaimed Eliza, "I am sure if mamma hears it, she will have it roasted immediately, and Capt. Jessamy, of the Lancers, is to call today, and, you know, a roasted solan goose is enough to contaminate a whole parish. I shall certainly be disgraced!" "Don't discompose yourself," replied Maria, "I shall take good care to send it out of the house before mamma comes home; meanwhile, I must write a civil answer to Mrs Maxwell's note. I dare say she will not think of alluding to it; but if she should, mamma, luckily, is pretty deaf, and may never be a bit the wiser." "I think," said Eliza, "we had better send the goose to the Napiers, as they were rather affronted at not being asked to our musical party; I dare say they will make no use of it, but it looks attentive." "An excellent thought," rejoined Maria. No sooner said than done; in five minutes the travelled bird had once more changed its quarters.

"A solan goose!" ejaculated Mrs. Napier, as her footman gave her intelligence of Lady Crosby's present. "Pray, return my compliments to her ladyship, and I feel much obliged by her polite attention. Truly," continued she, when the domestic had retired to fulfil this mission, "if Lady Crosby thinks to stop our mouths with a solan goose, she will find herself very much mistaken. I suppose she means this as a peace-offering for not having asked us to her last party. I suppose she was afraid, Clara, my dear, you would cut out her clumsy daughters, with Sir Charles." "If I don't it shall not be my fault," replied her amiable daughter. "I flirted with him in such famous style at the last concert, that I thought Eliza would have fainted on the spot. But what are you going to do with this odious bird?"

"Oh, I shall desire John to carry it to poor Mrs Johnstone." "I wonder, mamma, that you would take the trouble of sending all the way to the Cannongate for any such purpose; what good can it do you to oblige people who are so wretchedly poor?" "Why, my dear," replied the lady, "to tell you the truth, your father in early life received much valuable assistance from Mr Johnstone, who was at that time a very rich man, as laid the foundation of his present fortune. Severe losses reduced Mr Johnstone to poverty; he died, and your father has always been intending, at least promising, to do something for the family, but as never found an opportunity. Last year, Mrs. Johnstone most unfortunately heard that he had it in his power to get a young man out to India, and she applied to Mr Napier on behalf of her son, which I must say was a very ill-judged step, as showing that she thought he required to be reminded of his promises, which, to a man of any feeling, must always be a grating circumstance; but I have often observed, that poor people have very little delicacy in such points; however, as your papa fancies sometimes that these people have a sort of claim upon him, I am sure he will be glad to pay them any attention that costs him nothing."

Behold, then, our hero exiled from the fashionable regions of the West, and laid on the broad of his back on a table, in a small but clean room, in a humble tenement in the Cannongate, where three hungry children eyed with delight his fat legs, his swelling breast, and magnificent pinions. "Oh, mamma, mamma," cried the children, skipping round the table, and clapping their hands, "what a beautiful goose! how nice it will be when it is roasted! You must have a great large slice, mamma, for you had very little dinner yesterday. Why have we never any nice dinners now, mamma?" "Hush, little chatterbox," said her Brother Henry, a fine stripling of sixteen, seeing tears gather in his mother's eyes. "My dear boy," said Mrs Johnstone, "it goes to my heart to think of depriving these poor children of their expected treat, but I think we ought to send this bird to our benefactress, Lady Bethune. But for her, what would have become of us? While the Napiers, who owe all they have to your unfortunate father, have given us nothing but empty promises, she has been a consoling and ministering angel, and I should wish to take this opportunity of showing my gratitude; trifling as the offering is, I am sure it will be received with kindness." "I am sure of it," replied Henry; "and I will run and buy a few nuts and apples to console the little ones for losing their expected feast."

The children gazed with lengthened faces as the goose was carried from their sight, and conveyed by Henry to the house of Lady Bethune, who, appreciating the motives which had dictated the gift, received it with benevolent kindness. "Tell your mother, my dear," said she to Henry, "that I feel most particularly obliged by her attention, and be sure to say that Sir James has hopes of procuring a situation for you; and if he succeeds I will come over myself to tell her the good news." Henry bounded away as gay as a lark, while Lady Bethune, after having given orders to her butler to send some bowls of potatoes, meal, and a side of fine mutton, to Mrs. Johnstone, and next issued directions for the disposal of the present she had just received.

"La, madam!" exclaimed Mrs Bryce, as she once more made her appearance before her mistress, "if here be not our identical solan goose come back to us, with Lady Bethune's compliments! I know him by his broken beak and ruffled leg; and as sure as eggs are eggs that's my master's knock at the door!" "Run, Bryce! fly!" cried Mrs Maxwell in despair; "put it out of sight! give it to the house dog!"

Away ran Mrs. Bryce with her prize to Towler; and he not recollecting that he had any favor to obtain from any one, or that he had any dear friends to oblige, received the present very gratefully, and as he lay in his kennel, "lazily mumbled the bones

of the head;" thus ingloriously terminating the migrations of a solan goose.

## JEFFERSON AND THE BEGGAR.

While Mr. Jefferson was President of the United States, his simplicity was only equalled by his economy. The diplomatic agents of foreign governments, on their introduction to him, were often embarrassed, and sometimes mortified, at the entire absence of etiquette with which they were received. His arrivals at the seat of government, and departures therefrom, were so timed and conducted as to be unobserved and unattended. His inflexibility on this point could never be overcome, and he was finally permitted to pursue his own course in this respect, undisturbed by any manifestations of popular feeling. His uniform mode of riding was on horseback, which was daily, and always unattended. In one of these solitary excursions, while passing a stream of water, he was accosted by a feeble beggar, who implored his assistance to transport him and his baggage. He immediately mounted the beggar behind him and carried him over on perceiving he had neglected his wallet, he as good humoredly recrossed the stream and brought it over to him.

This act of kindness which was indeed no more than Christian charity enjoins, although much more than the most of us practise, was exactly conformable to the unostentatious benevolence of the whole life of Thomas Jefferson. No man had warmer friends, or deserved them better. The civilized world paid him homage, as a statesman and philosopher; but it gratified him more, to be loved as a man.—*Rayner's Life of Jefferson.*

NATCHEZ, Oct. 17.

TWO STEAMBOATS SUNK.—On the 4th inst., fifteen miles above Helena, the Tom Jefferson struck a snag, became unmanageable, floated down and sunk in about six feet water on a sand bar. Her cargo consisted of merchandize for the upper country. Report said it was not insured. The boat is broken in two.

The Return on the 5th inst. on her way down, run upon a sand bar near Princeton, Mi., and in getting off, struck a snag and sunk in five feet water. She was loaded principally with Bagging and Rope. A merchant in Grand Gulf, had goods to the amount of fourteen thousand dollars on board, not insured.—*Gazette.*

An extraordinary trial is now going forward at Nauplia in Greece. It is that of a Greek Priest, who having had an intimacy with a Turkish girl, a pretended convert, seduced her, hired persons to destroy, before birth, the evidence of his guilt, and afterwards on being charged by a respectable clergyman with those crimes, contrived with another priest, anxious to obtain the living of the latter, to throw arsenic into the wine in the sacramental cup at the altar—whereby the good clergyman was poisoned and died. The trials are going forward in secrecy before the criminal tribunals, for the clergy claim no exemption.

SUICIDE.—A young woman of this place, generally known by the name of Bets. Jerry, put a period to her earthly career, on yesterday morning. The circumstances which led her to commit this unhallowed act, was, as we are told, a disappointment in her imagined wedlock with a man of color, of this place also.

The Ethiopian (a lad of fashion) considering it an infringement upon the ordinance of his Maker, to join in nuptial bliss with a white woman, "slipt the corner," and tendered his hand to one of his own complexion. Consequently this deluded being purchased sixpence worth of gum opium, and while at school, in the afternoon, previous to her death, she alternately took the gum, became convulsed during the night, and was a corpse in the morning.



SATURDAY MORNING, NOVEMBER 8.

Monday is the day on which most of our carriers make their collections, and it would much facilitate their business if they could obtain their money without calling twice.

### CONTINUATION OF THE TRIUMPH.

By the mails of yesterday, and private advices, we are enabled to present our readers with the following returns, some of which are official, and all of them to be relied upon as veracious and fair statements.

|                      | Marcy. | Seward. |
|----------------------|--------|---------|
| Queens County, votes | 1903   | 1764    |
| Suffolk, majorities  | 1384   | 250     |
| Richmond do.         | 59     | 122     |
| Rockland, estimated  | 800    |         |
| Westchester, votes,  | 3225   | 2501    |
| Putnam, estimated    | 500    |         |
| Dutchess do.         | 1011   |         |
| Orange, maj.         | 862    | 26      |
| Ulster, estimated    | 1700   |         |
| Columbia, maj.       | 890    | 623     |
| Greene, do.          | 937    | 223     |
| Sullivan             | 500    |         |
| Rensselaer, estim.   | 25     |         |
| Albany, do.          | 153    |         |
| Saratoga do.         | 200    |         |
| Schenectady do.      | 80     |         |
| Herkimer do.         | 1300   |         |
| Oneida do.           | 400    |         |
| Montgomery, 9 towns, | 637    | 263     |
| Delaware, reported   | 1400   |         |

And the renegade Root, Bank candidate for Congress, defeated by several hundred.

#### KING'S COUNTY OFFICIAL.

| City of Brooklyn.     | Democratic Maj. | Bank Maj. |
|-----------------------|-----------------|-----------|
| 1st Ward              |                 | 74        |
| 2d do.                | 94              |           |
| 3d do.                |                 | 68        |
| 4th do.               | 123             |           |
| 5th do.               | 224             |           |
| 6th do.               | 15              |           |
| 7th do.               | 61              |           |
| 8th do.               | 47              |           |
| 9th do.               |                 | 4         |
| Total in Brooklyn     | 564             | 146       |
| Flatbush              |                 | 8         |
| Gravesend             |                 | 20        |
| Flatlands             | 4               |           |
| New Utrecht           | 47              |           |
| Bushwick              | 114             |           |
|                       | 729             | 174       |
|                       | 174             |           |
| Total Democratic Maj. | 555             |           |

**THE NEXT PRESIDENCY.**—The Kentucky Sentinel, a paper firmly in favor of the measures of the President, says—"In the approaching presidential contest the Sentinel will support the claims of Col. R. M. JOHNSON—a Democrat whose first political lesson was received in the School of Jefferson: who has never yet turned to the right or to the left hand from the path of political integrity, and whose philanthropy and public acts proclaim him the friend of the people. But if the people make choice of another person as a candidate to the first gift in their hands, we will be found in the discharge of our duty."

**INFLUENCE OF THE BANK DAILY PAPERS.**—In the contest which has just ended in this city, EIGHT out of TEN of the "respectable sixpenny papers," and THREE out of FIVE of the penny political penny papers, were on the side of the Bank!—in all, ELEVEN to FOUR!! Yet the Bank is beaten by a thumping majority. So much for a good cause and honest principles.

The last General State Election to be held this year will take place in Massachusetts on Monday next.

### RECAPITULATION.

From the Evening Post.

The following statement shows the present reported majorities on the Governor's ticket, in the following eighteen counties, together with the majorities as set down in anticipation, in the estimate made by the Bank Convention at Utica.

|             | 1834  | Utica Estimate | SEWARD. |
|-------------|-------|----------------|---------|
| New York    | 2337  |                |         |
| Albany      | 153   |                | 100     |
| Dutchess    | 1011  | 100            |         |
| Queens      | 130   |                |         |
| Suffolk     | 1129  | 850            |         |
| Columbia    | 252   |                |         |
| Orange      | 800   | 500            |         |
| Greene      | 808   | 500            |         |
| Sullivan    | 300   | 200            |         |
| Rensselaer  | 25    |                | 300     |
| Saratoga    | 200   |                |         |
| Schenectady | 30    |                |         |
| Oneida      | 400   |                | 300     |
| Herkimer    | 1300  | 600            |         |
| Ulster      | 2100  | 1500           |         |
| Montgomery  | 1000  | 800            |         |
| Westchester | 802   | 500            |         |
| Delaware    | 1350  | 500            |         |
|             | 13177 | 5050           | 700     |
|             | 4350  | 700            |         |
|             | 8827  | 4350           |         |

Thus in the above eighteen counties the result has exceeded the Utica estimates of the Bank Tories 8827 in favor of Marcy! Yet, according to those Utica estimates, they only expected to elect Seward by 4400! Marcy's majority will be between ten and twenty thousand—probably nearer the latter than the former number.

**OHIO.**—We yesterday saw a letter from the chairman of the Democratic Central Committee of Ohio, to a gentleman of this city, dated Columbus, Nov. 1, which states that all eyes in Ohio were turned to the result of the great contest in the "Empire State," and are anxiously awaiting the evidence of the "great reactions" which the Bankites of Ohio are constantly proclaiming to have taken place here. We think the above intelligence will satisfy them. The same letter adds—"We have had a severe contest here, Lucas's majority for Governor, (official) will not vary much from 3300."

**ROBERT MATTHEWS, alias, MATTHIAS THE IMPOSTOR.**—This noted individual was yesterday brought before the Court of Sessions on an indictment for obtaining money and property on false pretences, to which he had pleaded not guilty at the October term. The District Attorney expressed his doubts to the Court, as to the validity of the indictment—not from any technical or legal incorrectness of it, but from a conviction that the proof to be adduced could not convict the prisoner of the charge against him; and he doubted whether any indictment could be so drawn as to reach the case of Matthews. In short, it was not in the power of the District Attorney to prove that the prisoner at the bar was not what he had represented himself to be. He therefore moved the Court to take the indictment under consideration, and if they believed, as he did, that it could not be sustained, to dismiss the case and order a *nolle prosequi* to be entered. The Court entertained the motion, and stated that they would give a decision upon it on Monday next.

**CREDITS.**—A short time since the New York Working Man's Advocate credited an article of ours to the Erie Gazette. Last week it credited another of ours to the "Evening Post."—*Erie Observer.*

The error must have occurred in the Printing Office.—*EDITOR.*

**Neapolitan Claims.**—The Neapolitans have paid the first instalment towards the claims of American citizens in accordance with the late treaty. The money is to be remitted in gold—\$100,000 of it in the next packet from Havre.

"FOR THE MAN."

### PUBLIC SCHOOLS.

**MR. EDITOR.**—As I find that neither "Interrogator," nor "Q. in the corner," have come out with a second essay on the very interesting subject, which I claim the merit of having started myself, you must excuse me except my own poor lucubrations, if you are still willing that the public should be enlightened on a subject, with which they have every possible right to be fully acquainted. For I repeat, that the money which erects those expensive buildings, which supplies them with costly furniture, costly books, &c. is the property of the hard working sons of toil, whose means are thus lavished upon party and sectarian favorites; (if my former queries are not otherwise answered) and that these same hard working sons of toil have the best possible right to rise in their majesty, and send these purse-proud, sectarian, bigoted aristocrats, to their own counting rooms; and to tell them in language that cannot be misunderstood, that they are themselves perfectly competent to appoint the guardians of public education.

It is certain, first, that there is no other institution in the city, supported at the public expense, of the operations and management of which the people are so deplorably ignorant—but, God willing, if they remain so, it shall be because they shut their eyes upon good fair type, and plain, undeniable facts. And secondly, it is equally certain, that there is no institution more vitally important to the future prosperity of this community than this. That is, the good or bad effect upon the community must altogether depend upon the manner in which its affairs are conducted—and the control of its destinies is at present as much out of the hands of the people, the Democracy of New York, as if its Trustees were the residents of Great Britain, and should periodically send out their mandates for the poor Democrats of New York to make their bows to.

The words of King David cannot be applied to this institution; viz. that it was "conceived in sin, and brought forth in iniquity"—on the contrary, its early history shows that its origin was unlimited (not sectarian) benevolence. The words of King Solomon, as applied to man, will come nearer to its case—"God made man upright, but he hath sought out many inventions." The institution, by passing into the hands of men of a very different stamp, from its early patrons, has been perverted to purposes far removed from its original design. Let it not be forgotten, however, that as far as I am acquainted with them, the main body of the Public School Society is composed of men of liberal minds, and who are well informed, but, unfortunately for the public, those members, and those Trustees, who answer to this description, are the men least highly to be prominent as such; while men of narrow minds, strong prejudices, uninformed, and incapable by nature of being otherwise; but who, from their wealthy aristocratic bearing possess an undue share of influence, are the most forward in issuing their senseless dictates—as if they understood the subject upon which they legislate.

As "Q. in the corner" did not seem to know whether any thing like sectarianism existed in the institution, I will advise him and the public generally, to look into the by-laws, when it will be found, that no books nor any publications whatever are to be introduced into the schools, unless such books, or such publications, are sanctioned by the Board. It may also be ascertained, by enquiring of any Teacher or Trustee, that there is not a book sanctioned by the Board, which is inconsistent with the strictest orthodoxy. It may also be ascertained, that there is a Committee appointed by the Board, whose duty it is to recommend books to the Board, the Chairman of which is of the orthodox stamp.

Let these facts and suggestions be well weighed, and it must be apparent to all, that no man can be countenanced by this Aristocratic Society, unless he believes right—and also that the class of citizens whose labors furnish them with funds are excluded from any voice in the disposal of those funds, and must receive such benefit (if a benefit) as they do receive, at the hand of a self-constituted Society, and receive it as a favor too.

**CHOLERA.**—A letter from Halifax, dated Oct. 18, says,—The Cholera has just finished its career of destruction here, where it has driven a fatal car, seeking out particularly for its victims the poor, the miserable, the unfortunate, and intemperate, and with some few exceptions, sparing all others. The military it first seized, and they were its victims till they broke up their encampment in the town, and pitched their tents in the country. The population is not



over 10,000, and of these the Board of Health have reported over 600 deaths, and many contend that a thousand have died.

(From the Journal of Commerce.)

### S EVEN DAYS LATER FROM FRANCE.

By the packet ship Francis Depau, Capt. Robinson we have Paris and Havre papers both to the evening of Oct. 7th, containing London dates to the evening of the 14th.

In Nykoping, Sweden, official accounts give 15 deaths by cholera, out of every 100 inhabitants. Entire families have been swept away.

On the 29th September, the tower at Avignon, called *La Vierge*, fell with a tremendous crash. It was anterior in date to the Palace of the Popes, and for a long time had been in a very dilapidated state.

The Berlin State Gazette of the 24th Oct. states that a calamitous fire which entirely destroyed the small Prussian town of Tutz, in the Marienwerder district, twenty-one men fell a prey to the flames, and thirty others are now lying in a state of great danger from severe burning. The population of the town consisted of 1,000 persons, who have only escaped with their lives, all their goods and property having been consumed. The same Journal adds that in the fortified town of Amberg, the capital of the palatinate of Bavaria, seventy houses have been burnt down, and it is strongly suspected that these also have been the work of incendiaries.

STOCKHOLM, Oct. 19.—The number of cases of cholera up to this day amount to 6,484, and the deaths to 2,909. Latterly the mortality has not increased in proportion with the number of persons attacked, neither have the cases been so numerous as at the commencement. Yesterday the deaths were only 76. On the other hand, the disease has made its appearance in Upsal.

CONSTANTINOPLE, SEPT. 11.—The plague begins to decrease. Tranquillity prevails in the capital. The embarkation of troops for Asia continues.

BAYONNE, Sept. 29th.—We learn from unquestionable authority, that the Queen's troops attacked the Carlists yesterday near the town of Almandaz. The latter were put to the rout, and closely pursued. The Queen's troops took several prisoners.

In another quarter the Queen's General Espartaco, who, by his position before Bilbao, had prevented the Carlists from entering that town when it was otherwise without the means of defence, defeated the Biscayan band of insurgents at Mengua, on the 25th and 26th of Sept. He has likewise taken several of their chiefs prisoners. Another battle has been fought not far from the Bidassoa, with 400 insurgents, who endeavored to carry off a convoy of 500,000fr. sent towards Pampeluna. The Carlists were put to flight.

LISBON, SEPT. 17.—The new Ministry was not formed until the evening of the 24th.—Duke of Palmella, President of the Council of Ministers, without a portefeuille—Bishop of Coimbra, for the Interior, an ultra liberal, and President of the Chamber of Deputies—A. Barreto Ferraz, for Justice, an ultra-liberal—J. da Silva Carvalho, for Finance, the chief of the ultra-liberal party; Duke of Terceira, for War, supposed to be an ultra-liberal generally—Conde de Villa Real, for Foreign Affairs, exceedingly moderate—Agostinho Jose Freire, from the War to the Marine Department, an ultra-liberal.

The whole of these appointments, saving that of Count Villa Real, who is a very clever man, have been at the suggestion of Silva Carvalho, and have given general satisfaction in Lisbon.

GREECE.—A letter from Nauplia, dated September 3d, says—"It is all over with the rebels; a single battalion has entirely destroyed their whole army. It is true that this battalion made use of their bayonets and swords, which is an unusual mode of fighting in Greece. The Roumelioti palicar attacked the Moreots, killed 90, wounded 70, and took 50 prisoners with three standards, and we have just received positive intelligence that one of the chiefs of those armed bands has been arrested.

The Constitutionnel has the following:—"The veil which has hitherto covered the object of the mission of Mustapha Reschid Bey Effendi begins to be drawn aside. Turkey finds itself in a difficult position. If she were openly to solicit the support of France and England against the Emperor Nicholas, she would immediately excite him to hostilities without being able to rely upon the immediate and effective aid of the other two powers. For though the Russian fleet be destroyed by that of England

the Russian army might in the mean time cross the Balkan before the troops of France or England could be brought to oppose it, or unless Austria might be disposed to avert the storm, as she could if she were willing.—Guided by these considerations, the Divan, it is confidently stated, has instructed the Effendi to require from the Cabinets of the Tuileries and Saint James's, that they would endeavor to avoid entering into a war on account of the complicated state of the East, since the Ottoman empire would become the theatre of such a war, and thereby have its prosperity destroyed. Such at least is asserted to be the ostensible object of the visit of Mustapha Reschid, but it appears to be unquestionable that beyond this request, dictated by prudence, Turkey, in order to promote her future interests, is seeking a protection against invasion from the North.

Important.—The Havre and Paris letters speak of heavy failures at Paris, Rouen, London and other places, which have affected trade injuriously, and ought here to put all purchasers of bills on their guard. The following is the most particular statement of the affairs which we have seen:

The Courier Francais announces that within the last two days the commerce of Paris has been greatly agitated by the failure of three first-rate commission houses. The amount of their debts is said to be nearly 3,000,000fr. In consequence of these disasters, which must have had an effect on many secondary firms, the bankers in the habit of discounting commercial bills have very much circumscribed their discounts, and a complete crisis is expected at the end of the year. The panic is come to such a pitch that several of the first banking houses have almost entirely refused to make any advances upon bills which fall due in December. The Journal des Tisus says on this subject—"The whole of the merchants in the quarter of the Rue du Sentier and the Rue du Gros Chenet have for the last two days been seriously occupied with the failure of a house which carried on a very extensive business in England and America. Its debts in Paris amount in all to 1,000,000fr., and in the quarters above mentioned to 300,000fr. One house alone, in the Rue du Sentier, dealing in painted cloths, is a creditor for 75,000fr. The rest of the sufferers in Paris are divided between the Quarter of the Rue des Bourdonnais and the Rue St. Denis. The whole amount owing by this house is said to be not less than two millions of francs, one half of which is due at St. Etienne and Lyons. It is at the same time reported that its assets are next to nothing in comparison to its debts."

[The difficulty, it seems, results from the great advance in Spanish funds, which, from 15, have risen to 45 or 60, in consequence of the probability that the Cortes will make a scrip of good credit. In consequence of so very great an advance, sellers for future delivery, found themselves ruined. There is on the whole, however, a clear gain to the holders, taken as a body, of the whole amount of the advance, so that in all its bearings the affair does not wear the most ruinous aspect. The Guebard Loan, so much referred to, was contracted in 1823, by the Regency appointed by the Duke of Angouleme. It amounted to 90,180,000 francs, (£3,607,200,) and was to be reimbursed in 20 years by 20 annual instalments, 10 of which had been paid on the first of July last.—Journal of Com.

### STILL LATER FROM ENGLAND.

By the packet ship Philadelphia, Captain Morgan, we have London papers to the 7th inclusive. They are remarkably barren of news; the accounts from France, Spain, &c. having been anticipated by way of Havre.

The failure of the commercial house, in which the Governor of the Bank of England was a partner, excited a good deal of interest, on account of his connexion with the Bank, though in no other respect deserving of peculiar attention.

The exploring expedition, under the direction of Dr. Smith, started from Cape Town early in July for the interior of the African continent.

By accounts from Trieste to the 18th September, we learn, that at the fire by which the town of Wiener Neustadt was destroyed, no less than 1500 bales of cotton were burnt in the Customs' warehouses.

EXTRAORDINARY BIRTH.—A woman of the name of Hannan, residing the Parish of Kileboba, in Mayo county, Ireland, has had six children, four daughters and two sons, within these last nine months, two of whom were born on the 3th of November last, and four on the 18th July. The parents were poor but very industrious.—Castlehar Tel.

### COOPERS MEETING.

A meeting of Journeymen Coopers of the cities of New York and Brooklyn, will be held on Monday evening next, inst. at half past 7 o'clock, at the house Baitell & Van Rusk, No. 286 Greenwich street, between Chambers and Reed streets, New York.

Publishers of newspapers, and the public generally, are cautioned against a smooth tongued chap, named MICHAEL KENNEDY, of Hartford, Ct., who obtained papers to a considerable amount from us, and, to all appearances, intends to defraud us of our share of the proceeds. Unless we hear from him, he shall hear from us more particularly in a few days.

The WORKING MAN'S ADVOCATE, published THIRTY MORNING, containing nearly all the matter which has appeared in the Man during the week, may be had (price 5 cents) at the office, No. 6 Thames street, or at the following places: Hoboken House, cor. Washington and Hoboken streets. Mr. Miller's corner of Donnelly and Varick streets. George Miller's Tavern, 284 Hudson street.

Extra copies of the Man containing the GOVERNOR'S LETTER for sale at this office.

A few extra copies of this paper containing the Declaration of Independence and the Constitution of the United States, are for sale at this office.

FOR SALE—A few sets of The Man—complete.

### MARRIAGES.

November 5, by the Rev. Dr. Bangs, Jared Linsley, M. D. to Miss Catherine Ann, daughter of Dr. Wm. Baldwin, all of this city.

### DEATHS.

November 7, at Newark, N. J. of bilious colic, Mr. Zephaniah Drake, Surrogate of the County of Essex, aged about 47 years.

November 5, at his residence in York Town, Westchester co., Caleb Underhill, after a long and severe illness, in the 65th year of his age.

At Salem Peter Lander, aged 92, the oldest citizen of Salem.

October 7, John Miller, M. D. aged 30, a native of Long Island, N. Y.

November 8, in the 22d year of his age, P. Stuyvesant Fish, youngest son of the late Col. Nicholas Fish.

November 8, Mrs. Phoebe Tyre, consort of Captain James Tyre, aged 66 years.

November 6, Ann L. Glover, daughter of Thomas Glover, aged 22 years.

At New Harmony, State of Indiana, on the 10th ultimo, Thomas Say, the distinguished Naturalist, in the 47th year of his age.

### MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

#### ARRIVED.

Packet ship North America, Dixey, Liverpool, Oct. 1.

Packet ship Kentucky, Bunker, N. Orleans, Oct. 8.

Ship Platina, Moirison, of Bath, Lisbon, Sept. 25.

Ship Cumberland, Haaty, 40 da fm London.

Schr Enterprize, Whidbee, Edington, 9 days.

Schr Caroline, Wheeler, Wilmington.

Schr Thaddeus, Bedell, from Norfolk.

Schr Betsey, Lincoln, from Machias.

#### CLEARED.

Ship Wm. Tell, Swain, Charleston, Barker & Co; schrs Henry Lee, Smith, Apalachicola; Tiger, Fowler, Washington, Theddeus, Bedell, Norfolk, Cambridge, Hall, Boston, Diana, Smith, Philadelphia.

### PASSENGERS.

In the ship Francis Depau, from Havre—Mr Lentillon and lady, Miss Pauline, Lentillon, Miss Etiza Lentillon, Miss Josephine Lentillon, Miss Smith, Mr E. C. Smith Mr J. Wilson, Capt. S. Whitmore, of New York; Mr E. Crassous, Dr. Allison, J. C. Lyon, of Philadelphia; Mr V. Durand, Mr A. Taveau, Mr. Chisholm, of South Carolina; Miss L. Cantin, Messrs F. Duemet, A. Brignon, A. Durand, C. Payne, S. D. Oran, Col. T. T. Boethier, and Mr T. Farnel, of Switzerland, and Mr Car Marcovich of Poland, and 35 in the steerage.

In the ship Philadelphia, from London—Col. A. P. Hayne, lady and daughter, of Charleston; Bernard Carter, of Virginia; Mr and Mrs D. Hoffman, and daughter, of Baltimore; Col. J. Hamilton, Mrs. E. E. Morgan, of New York, Robt. Purvis, of Philadelphia; Mr J. Leo Wolf, of New York, Mrs. Col. McGregor, Miss C. G. McGregor, of Scotland; Crofton Uniache, and lady, Miss Uniache, Miss Elizabeth Uniache, Alicia Uniache, Richard Uniache, Norman Uniache, Miss Fawson, of London; M. H. Yates, of Chilton, Eng.; John Harding, lady and son, of Devonshire; T. H. Winder, lady and 3 children, of London; Chas. Lindsay, of Montreal; Geo. Ridingham, of Windsor, Eng.; C. H. Fish, of Prussia, and 100 in the steerage.

In the ship North America, from Liverpool—Mr. Curtis, lady and daughter, Mr. Greene, and lady, J. C. S. Green, M. Brimmer and T. Appleton, of Boston; Mr. Magee, and lady, W. Purvis and lady, of Mobile; Mr. Annetel, and lady, of New Haven; Miss Mitchell, of Charleston; Mademoiselle Celeste, Theatre Royal, Drury Lane, London; Mr. Elliot and daughter, of do; Messrs J. Calder, of Charleston; J. P. Henry, of Savannah; M. M. Thompson, C. Mason and W. Barber, of New Orleans; J. B. Fleming, of New York; C. Chong, of Geneva; Dr. T. Stewardson, of Philad.; T. D. Anderson, of Liverpool; E. Ross, of Hamburg; F. Tate, of London. Capt. Burgess, British Army, of Halifax; Capt. McKinnon, British Army, of Quebec; J. B. Hobbhouse, 66th Regt. British Army, of Kingston, and 29 in the steerage.

PAINE'S POLITICAL WRITINGS IN WEEKLY NUMBERS.—No. 5, containing a continuation of THE CRISIS, is published THIS MORNING, at No. 6 Thames street, and is for sale by the Carriers of the Man, and Working Man's Advocate. The work will compose two volumes, and there will be 12 numbers to a volume, price 12 cents each.

No. 6, will be published on Saturday next.

FOUND—A small bundle was found in the street, the owner applying at this office can have it, by paying for this advertisement.

OLD PAPERS.—A considerable quantity for sale at the office of the Working Man's Advocate.



## IMPROMPTU.

On reading of Mr. Frelinghuysen's rejection.

New Jersey at length has decided the fall,  
And Frelinghuysen has surely disgraced:  
His pitiful crew she has sent to the Wall,  
And Wall in his stead she has placed.

His mortified colleague has promised to move  
(His honesty who'd ever doubt,)  
That certain as Heaven and glory's above,  
As Southard he'll wheel North about.

Baltimore Rep.

## THE AMERICAN BOY.

Look upon my young American!  
Stand firmly on the earth  
Where the noble deeds, and mental power,  
Gives titles more than birth.

A hallowed land thou claimest, my boy,  
By early struggles bought,  
Heaped up with noble memories—  
And wide—aye, wide as thought!

On the high Alleghany's range,  
Awake the joyous song;  
Then o'er our green savannahs stray,  
And gentle notes prolong.

Awake it mid the rushing peal  
Of dark Niagara's voice;  
Or by thine ocean rivers stand,  
And in their joy rejoice.

What though we boast no ancient towers  
Where "ivied" steamers twine;  
The Laurel lives upon our soil,  
The laurel, boy, is thine.

What though no "minster lifts the cross,"  
Tinged by the sun-set fire?  
Freely religion's voices float  
Round every village spire.

And who shall gaze on yon "blue sea"  
If thou must turn away,  
When free Columbia's stripes and stars,  
Are floating in the day?

Who thunders louder, when the strife  
Of gathering war is stirred?  
Who rages further, when the call  
Of commerce' voice is heard?

And tho' on "Cressy's distant field"  
The gaze may not be cast,  
While through long centuries of blood,  
Rise spectres of the past;

The future wakes thy dreamings high,  
And thou a note may'st claim,  
Aspiring, which in after times  
Shall swell the trump of fame.

Yet scenes are here for tender thought,  
Here sleep the good and brave!  
Here kneel, my boy, and raise thy vow  
Above the patriot's grave.

On Moultrie's isle, on Bunker's height,  
On Monmouth's heated line,  
On Eutaw's field, on Yorktown's bank,  
Erect thy loyal shrine:

And when thou'rt told of knighthood's shields,  
And English battles won,  
Look up, my boy, and breathe one word—  
The name of Washington.

**COUGHS, COLDS, AND SORE THROAT.**—Are immediately relieved by the Subscriber; also all Fevers, Inflammation of the Lungs, Stomach and Bowels, Pleurisy, volic, Fever and Ague, Rheumatism, &c. &c. in a few hours time. Swellings of the Glands and Ague in the breast, relieved in one or two hours without lancing.

Persons afflicted with diseases of a delicate stamp can apply with assurance of having speedy help, and however desperate this or other disorders may be, despair not; the subscriber's new and important discoveries in medicine and skill in applying, may yet restore you, as they have others pronounced incurable. N. DAVIDSON, Botanical Physician 51 Cherry Street. 072w\*

**JAMES PEARCE, MACHINIST,** 114 Cliff st. near Frankfurt street, Lathe and Tool Maker, Manufacturer of Brass Counter Railing, Locksmith and Bell Hanger. Every description of Brass and Iron work finished to any pattern. All kinds of Dentists' Grind Stones fitted up. Smiths' work in general. All kinds of Lapidary Machines fitted up. All orders promptly attended to, and executed on very moderate terms. 015 tf

**LATHES** on hand for sale. Also a number of CROW BARS, by JAMES PEARCE, Machinist, 114 Cliff street. 014tf

**SCREWS.**—A quantity of flat threaded Screws for sale by JAMES PEARCE, Machinist, 114 Cliff street. 014tf

**WHOLESALE AND RETAIL TIN AND SHEET IRON WARE STORE.**—W. H. SWEET respectfully informs his friends and customers in this city and its vicinity, and dealers in the Southern States, that he has extended his business so as to meet all orders, both Wholesale and Retail, at a short notice. He continues his establishment at the corner of Canal and Hudson streets, where he will compete with any workman in the United States in Manufacturing Tin and Sheet Iron Ware, in all its various branches, for machinists, families, &c.

**STOVES** of the most approved patterns, both for wood and coal, constantly on hand, at the lowest prices. Kitchen Ware Furniture of every description constantly on hand.

Southern merchants will find it their interest to deal with him, as his prices are low and his delivery punctual. W. H. SWEET. 025

**MARSHALL'S INFALLIBLE REMEDY FOR THE PILES.**—This medicine is prepared from a vegetable, and will be found a radical cure for that distressing disorder. Since its discovery, (which was by mere accident,) numbers have been cured, after having been afflicted for twenty years. The first application affords great relief, and perfect cure is effected in a few days. To convince the public it is a sovereign remedy, the following certificate is subjoined.

City of New York, 13th Oct. 1833.—Having been afflicted with the Piles for two years, and having applied for medical aid in Philadelphia, Baltimore, Albany, and New York, without success, until advised by a friend to try Dr. Marshall's Infallible Remedy, which gave immediate relief, and proved a cure within twenty four hours. JAMES DOWNE.

To be had only at B. Marshall's Drug Store, No. 54 Orange street. Price—2oz. vials, 50 cents—4 oz. 1 dollar. 017 1m

**UNITED STATES CLOTHES DRESSING ESTABLISHMENT,** 128 Broadway 2 doors below Congress Hall. LOINES & POERSCHKE respectfully inform their friends and the public, that they have commenced business at the above stand, where they will attend to cleaning and dressing Clothes by Steam, upon an entire new plan, and will warrant them, (if not too much worn,) to appear equal to new.

POERSCHKE, from Poland, from his practical knowledge of this business, in England, France, Spain, Germany and Russia, can assure those, who will favor them with their custom, that they will be convinced of their superior skill and ability in the business of Clothes cleaning, dressing and repairing.

This business has heretofore been neglected in this country. The public are now informed, that on application to LOINES and POERSCHKE, their commands will be promptly answered, and the work done to their entire satisfaction. je26tf

**NO CURE NO PAY.**—No. 1 Depeyster, two doors from the corner of 141 Water street, between Maiden Lane and Pine street.

**DOCTOR HUNTER,** late of the Strand, London, Member of the Royal College of Physicians and Surgeons of London, Honorary Member of the Medical Faculty of Edinburgh and Paris, will engage to cure the following diseases:—Dyspepsia, Consumption in its incipient stage, Liver affections, obtinate Ulcers, Piles, Hemorrhoids, Strictures, Diseases incident to Females, Nervous Atrophy, Fever and Ague. Also, a certain disease in all its various forms:—the progress of this insidious malady is immediately arrested, the virus neutralized, the constitution protected—all without Mercury. Hours of attendance from 7 A. M. to 10 P. M. au29ly

**TO PRINTERS, BOOKSELLERS, & PUBLISHERS.**—CONNER & COOKE, Type and Stereotype Founders, and Publishers, offer for sale, at the corner of Nassau and Ann streets, New York, Printing Types, at six months credit, or 7½ per cent. deduction for cash at the price affixed.

Their Type will be found as perfect, and made of as good materials, at least, as that manufactured at any other establishment; it is nearly all of an entire new cut; is lighter faced than any other exhibited, and will consequently wear longer, look better, take less ink and less labor in working than most other type.

Diamond per lb. \$2; Pearl \$1.40; Nonpareil 90; Minton 70; Brevier 56; Bourgeois 46; Long Primer 40; Small Pica 38; Pica and English 36; Great Primer 34; Double Pica 32; Six line Pica and all larger 30.

Leads of every thickness and size constantly on hand; cuts of every description on metallic bodies; Presses, and all other articles necessary for a printing office furnished to order.

Printers can be supplied with second hand type which has only been used for stereotyping, on very favorable terms.

Old type received in exchange at \$9 per 100 pounds. N. B. Stereotype of every description will be thankfully received, and attended to with correctness and despatch. my2

**LOCKS, GUNS, BELLS, &c.**—JOSEPH ROSE, Jr. Lock and Gun Smith and Bell Hanger, 40 Catherine street, near Oak street, New York.—Rifles and Guns of all descriptions made to order. Guns stocked, polished, altered to percussion, &c. Ships supplied with arms and ammunition. Military Companies furnished with Guns. LOCKS made and repaired. HOUSE BELLS hung in the neatest manner. A general assortment of Guns, Pistols, Sportsmen's Articles, &c. &c. aul

**DAVID B. COOK & C. MORRIS, MERCHANT TAILORS,** No. 44 Fulton street, 3 doors from Pearl street, New York.

N. B.—Southern and Northern Merchants' and all other orders thankfully received, and punctually attended to. Clothes cut and made in the most fashionable style and warranted to fit; also military work executed in superior style. The public are respectfully invited to call and examine for themselves. Ladies' Cloth CLOAKS cut and made, spunged and pressed. jy9 tf

**THE DIEGENESIS.**—Being a Discovery of the Origin, Evidences, and Early History of Christianity, never yet before or elsewhere, so fully and faithfully set forth. By the Rev. Robert Taylor, A. B. M. & R. C. S.—Last edition.—Just received and for sale by G. W. & A. J. MATSELL, 014 No. 94 Chatham street.

**WARNER.**—Landscape, Room, Sign and Transparency, Painter—4 Doyer street—Chatham Square. au30 tf

**LIFE OF JEFFERSON,** with selections from his Private Correspondence. Just received and for sale at the office of this paper. Price \$1 00 je2

**COAL COOKING STOVES.**—The subscribers offer for sale, at No. 250 Water street, Parker's patent Coal Cooking Stoves, adapted for the use of coal or wood, for city and country use. These stoves can be surpassed by none for simplicity, durability and economy.

Also a general assortment of Cooking Stoves, of the most approved patterns, for wood, various patterns of open and close Stoves, for burning wood or coal; and a general assortment of TIN WARE. J. MONTFORT & Co. 250 Water st. 029 3m

**WOOLLEY'S PATENT PREMIER BED STEADS.** Persons desirous of purchasing Bedsteads, whether the sofa, chair sideboard, counter, or ordinary, those manufactured at the corner of Broadway and White street, by E. S. WOOLLEY. The ordinary Bedsteads of his manufacture have sacking bottoms so constructed as to be tightened with a key—an invention universally pronounced superior to any other plan for the sacking bottom Bedsteads. The Bedsteads are of equal finish and pleasing appearance with the ordinary bedsteads; have sacking similarly constructed with them, and can be taken down at will with the utmost ease and rapidity. Woolley's Sofa Bedsteads, for beauty, durability, economy and accommodation, defy competition—they will contain a durable sacking bottom bedstead, with bed and bedding, without the least injury to their beauty or use as a parlor sofa. These bedsteads have been considered of such decided superiority, as to uniformly receive the first premiums at the last three successive anniversaries of the American Institute. Attention is respectfully invited to the "Chair Bedstead," invented for the accommodation of the sick. This invention has proved so successful as to receive the general approbation of the Medical Profession, and is of such great benefit to persons confined to the bed, that it is believed every family would avail themselves of its use if they would but call and examine its utility. More explicit description is deemed needless, as persons wishing to purchase will call and examine for themselves, and the proprietor is confident that all, upon observation, will be convinced of the advantage in economy and comfort to be derived from Bedsteads of his manufacture. my24

**PIANO FORTE WAREHOUSE.**—ROBERT NUNNS CLARK, & Co., late R. & W. NUNNS, respectfully inform their friends and the public, that they have always on hand an assortment of cabinet, harmonic, and square Piano Fortes, from their manufactory, at their warehouse, No. 137 Broadway, two doors north of the City Hotel.

The extensive sale which the Instruments of their manufacture have had throughout the United States for some years, has made them so well known as to preclude the necessity of saying any thing with regard to the quality of the Instruments bearing their name; they can only add, that the result of many years' experience in this branch of manufacture, added to the extended scale, they are prepared to carry it on, will enable them to offer advantages to purchasers equal to any other house in this Union.

Orders from the country punctually attended to, and old Piano Fortes taken in exchange. my24

**DIARRHŒA, OR BOWEL COMPLAINT, AND CHOLERA MORBUS.**—A specific which effects a cure of either of the above disorders, generally in one or two hours, is sold by George D. Coggeshall, Druggist, general agent for New York, No. 521 Pearl street, corner of Rose street; E. P. Tanner & Co., corner of Broadway and Grand street; E. C. & R. E. Moss, corner of Grand and Cannon streets; and H. N. Gamble, No. 91 Bowery. Price, 25 cents per bottle, which cures from 2 to 5 cases.

This medicine has been used in several thousand cases, and it is believed not to have failed to give immediate relief in one of an hundred. It is equally efficacious in the disorders of adults and children. It is of importance that the medicine be used in the early stage of the disease, if practicable. Where it has been so used, it has not been known to fail of success. Families and travellers, at this season, will find it advantageous to be provided against sudden attacks. 24my

**WORKS ON THE CURRENCY.**—For sale at the office of this paper, and by Edward Earle, Paterson, N. J.

Gouge's American Banking System, Price \$1 00  
Cobbett's Paper against Gold, 75  
Hale's "Useful Knowledge for the Producers," &c. 15  
Roosevelt's "Mode of Protecting Domestic Industry," &c. 20  
016

**MANIFOLD WRITER.**—J. GILCRIEST manufactures and keeps for sale this convenient and useful article, at his establishment, 102 Broadway, New York, where the public are invited to call and examine the article for themselves. Orders from the country promptly attended to. N. B. This apparatus, for simplicity and despatch, surpasses all other modes of writing when copies are wanted. je20

**LIFE OF ANDREW JACKSON,** by WILLIAM COBETT. Reprinted in full from the London edition, and containing the paper read at the Cabinet. Price 6 cents single, or \$4.50 a hundred, for sale at the office of this paper, No. 6 Thames street. 015

**TO PRINTERS.**—For sale, a set of Distributors for a Superroyal Press; a large Washing Trough; a set of column rules (28 in number) 17½ inches in length; a quantity of leads and cross rules 14½ pica ems in length; a number of roller stocks and handles, &c. 01

**TAILORING.**—JAMES YOUNG, Merchant Tailor, No. 295 Division street, respectfully informs his numerous friends and Customers, and the Public in general, that he continues to make Coats, Vests, and Pantalons, at the following reduced prices, viz.

COATS made and trimmed for from \$6 00 to \$8 00  
PANTALOONS and VESTS . . . 1 50 to 1 75  
The articles will be all of superior workmanship and warranted to fit. my24

THE MAN is published by GEORGE H. EVANS, at the office of the WORKING MAN'S ADVOCATE, No. 6 Thames street, near the City Hotel, Broadway.

AGENTS—George Dunn, Newark; Edward Earle, Paterson.

**TERMS OF ADVERTISING.**  
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" 6 months, 15 00 " 2 weeks, 2 00  
" 3 months, 7 50 " 1 week, 1 50  
" 2 months, 5 00 " 1 time, 75

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